

## **BEFORE THE**

Federal	Communications  WASHINGTON D.C.	Commission
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WASHINGT	ON, D.C.	
In the Matter of	FCC (3)1-21711997	
PETITION FOR RULE MAKING REGARDING LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANY REQUIREMENTS FOR BILLING AND COLLECTION OF NON- SUBSCRIBED SERVICES	DA97-1328	
MCI TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION Petitioner	? ? ?	

#### **COMMENTS OF NEVADACOM**

#### To the Commission:

Nevadacom hereby comments on MCI Telecommunications Corporation petition for rule making regarding Local Exchange Company (LEC) requirements for billing and collection of non-subscribed services and has incorporated its' prior comments in the matter of the America's Carriers Telecommunication Association (ACTA) petition DA 97-825 (attached).

Nevadacom wishes to add the following comments:

LEC's that are already billing specific Exchange Message Interface (EMI) records, should not be permitted to impose high development fees (time and charges) to other carriers wishing to bill the very same records. This entire process creates unnecessary delays and financial hardship to newer entrants and existing carriers.

Set up fees and costs for billing and collection agreements should be reasonable to insure a fair and level playing field for all carriers utilitizing LEC 3rd party billing. Presently, a newer entrant or smaller carrier would have to spend millions, in order to secure direct billing and collection agreements with the LEC's just to be able to bill its' customers at the same rates that

larger carriers do. This places an unfair burden against smaller carriers and carriers that provide 'niche' services such as Telegrams, Telecommunications Relay Services for the hearing impaired (TRS), etc. In order to compete, it is vital that all carriers have the same billing rates.

Respectfully submitted,

Nevadacom

Roger J. Meyers, COO 8635 W. Sahara #230

The Lakes, NV 89117

(702) 242-8000

Dated: July 16, 1997

### **BEFORE THE**

# Federal Communications Commission WASHINGTON, D.C.

In the Matter of	)
INCUMBENT LOCAL EXCHANGE CARRIERS	) DA 97-825
PROVIDING INTEREXCHANGE CARRIERS	)
WITH ACCESS TO CASUAL CALLING	)
CUSTOMER BILLING INFORMATION	)
AMERICA'S CARRIER TELECOMMUNICATION	) ·
ASSOCIATION ("ACTA")	RECENTED
Petitioner	) HE
	331 27 1997
COMMENTS OF NEVADACOM	
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To the Commission:	, •

Nevadacom hereby comments on America's Carrier Telecommunication Association (ACTA) petition for a declaratory ruling in the matter of incumbent local exchange carriers providing interexchange carriers with access to casual calling customer billing information.

Nevadacom is a Telegram company which delivers messages to customers in the United States and Canada, 365 days a year, providing same day, next day, two day and three day messages. In addition to Agents throughout the United States and Canada, Nevadacom's International Network<sup>1</sup> delivers messages worldwide. Nevadacom transmits urgent personal and business messages to areas affected by natural disasters and emergencies, where no other means of communication is available.

Much of Nevadacom's Telegram business is casual and originated via 800 numbers available nationwide and in Canada. Customers dial 800 numbers to reach a Nevadacom

Nevadacom provides International Service pursuant to its' FCC authorization. Order and Authorization, File No. ITC-95-620 (rel. January 15, 1996)

representative who can transcribe the customers' message and have it delivered to the recipient by fax, hand, phone or mail. The charge for the Telegram is based on the number of words and method of delivery. In many cases, customers choose to bill their messages to their local phone bill. This can be done because Nevadacom has billing and collection agreements through clearing houses with local exchange carriers.

The newer entrants to the Telegram industry, have worked long and hard to establish billing and collection agreements with every Regional Bell Operating Company (RBOC) and most of the Independent Local Exchange Carriers (LECs). Even under current law, this has not been an easy task. Many RBOCs were reluctant to allow newer entrants billing and collection and it took many years to accomplish this nationwide. Nevadacom is concerned that should the Commission not issue the declaratory relief sought by the ACTA petition, not only could the incumbent LECs discontinue billing for Interexchange Carriers (IXCs) but also for other essential Common Carrier services such as Telegrams.

It is vital that Nevadacom and other similar carriers be able to continue billing its customers Telegrams to their Local Exchange Carrier bill. Traditionally, Telegraphic services have been billed in this manner. The public expects to charge Telegraphic Services to their phone bill. In addition, many of Nevadacom's customers do not have credit cards and would not be able to utilize Nevadacom's Common Carrier services including urgent and emergency Telegrams, if LECs did not provide billing. Further, since Telegram customers are predominantly casual, LEC billing is vital, to insure a healthy competitive industry.

As a resale Common Carrier providing Telegram service by means of facsmilie through the resale of Interexchange Carrier Services and as an Emergency Service provider, it is imperative that Nevadacom continue to have 10XXX access. Nevadacom has experienced outages by its

IXCs in the past and has had to invoke this alternate means in order to continue to provide

service. Nevadacom believes that without the declaratory relief sought, 10XXX access will be at

risk. Nevadacom agrees with the ACTA petition that the main losers in such a situation will be

the public.

Nevadacom is concerned that new alternate LECs also be required to provide billing

information to requesting carriers. Nevadacom is unable at the present time to provide LEC

billing for such customers. With new competition in the local markets emerging rapidly, it is vital

that all IXCs and carriers such as Nevadacom be able to provide LEC billing services to all

alternate LEC customers. Nevadacom believes that the declaratory relief sought would insure

this.

In conclusion, Nevadacom encourages the Commission to issue the declaratory ruling

sought in the instant ACTA petition.

Respectfully submitted,

Nevadacom

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Dated: May 6, 1997

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# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Joan Stewart, an employee in the law offices of Helein & Associates, P.C., do hereby certify that on the 16th day of July 1997, I served a true copy of the foregoing "COMMENTS OF NEVADACOM" by hand delivery upon the following:

Secretary

Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554 (Via Hand Delivery)

Charles H. Helien, Esq. Helein & Associates, P.C. 8180 Greensboro Drive Suite 700 McLean, Virginia 22102

Joan Stewart